

Begin Oct. 28 - 1958

30.24- 5053

A106

LONDON, OCT. 28 (AP) - YUGOSLAV FOREIGN MINISTER KOCA POPOVIC ARRIVED BY AIR TONIGHT FOR A VISIT PRESUMABLY TO SEEK CREDIT. AS GUEST OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT, HE WILL SEE PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN AND PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE SIR DAVID ECCLES. YUGOSLAVIA HAS ASKED CREDITS FROM THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN AFTER CANCELLATION LAST MAY OF SOVIET BLOC CREDITS WORTH 285 MILLION DOLLARS.

JB938PES

A190 (200)

PARIS, OCT. 28 (AP) - THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID TODAY RECENT LETTERS BY PREMIER CHARLES DE GAULLE TO BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES PROPOSED STRENGTHENING COOPERATION OF THE BIG THREE BUT NOT ANY REORGANIZATION OF NATO.

THE FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN CONFIRMED IN A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT LETTERS FROM DE GAULLE WERE SENT TO PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID DE GAULLE PROPOSED STRENGTHENED COOPERATION AMONG THE POWERS WITH WORLD RESPONSIBILITY.

"THERE IS NO QUESTION OF THE MODIFICATION OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION," THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

THE DE GAULLE CORRESPONDENCE HAS THUS FAR BEEN LEAKED TO THE PUBLIC THROUGH EUROPEAN CAPITALS OTHER THAN PARIS. IT SET OFF TROUBLED SPECULATION THAT DE GAULLE WAS ATTEMPTING TO FORM A TRIUMVIRATE OF BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES TO RUN NATO.

AT PRESENT UNANIMOUS CONSENT IS REQUIRED WITHIN THE 15 NATION NORTH ATLANTIC COUNCIL FOR ANY ACTION AND THIS MACHINERY HAS BEEN CRITICIZED--NOTABLY IN RECENT STATEMENTS BY BRITISH FIELD MARSHAL MONTGOMERY--AS INEFFICIENT AND CUMBERSOME.

FRENCH POLICY HAS LONG BEEN AIMED AT SETTING UP A SORT OF BIG-THREE WITHIN NATO. FRANCE HOPES TO ACT AS THE SPOKESMAN FOR EUROPE WITHIN THIS SETUP.

THE SMALLER NATO POWERS--NOTABLY NORWAY--ARE OPPOSED TO ANY MOVE THAT WOULD LESSEN THEIR WEIGHT IN THE ATLANTIC COUNCIL.

JS143PES

B23 (240)

-17-

PARIS, OCT. 28 (AP) - FRANCE'S MILITARY CHIEF OF STAFF, GEN. PAUL ELY, CALLED TODAY FOR A REORGANIZATION OF WESTERN DEFENSE LEADERSHIP TO MAKE IT "EFFICIENT AND COHERENT."

ELY SEEMED TO BE ECHOING THE CRITICISM OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO) MADE LAST WEEK BY BRITAIN'S FIELD MARSHAL MONTGOMERY. ELY WROTE IN THE PUBLICATION "LA REVUE DE DEFENSE NATIONALE" (REVIEW OF NATIONAL DEFENSE).

"ALTHOUGH THREATENED IN ITS POSITIONS AND ITS ECONOMY, THE WESTERN WORLD STILL APPEARS UNDECIDED," ELY WROTE. "IT MUST, HOWEVER, READJUST IN A GENUINE WAY ITS DEFENSIVE STRATEGY OR FACE DEATH..."

ELY ASKED A STRONGER ROLE FOR FRANCE INSIDE NATO BECAUSE OF "THE DETERMINING PART NOW PLAYED BY THE FRENCH COMMUNITY WITH ITS GEOGRAPHICAL POSITIONS IN EUROPE AS WELL AS IN AFRICA."

HE SAID A UNIFIED COMMAND SETUP WAS NECESSARY TO MEET THE SOVIET ADVANTAGE OF BEING ABLE TO MAKE QUICK DECISIONS.

IN THIS, ELY APPEARED TO SUPPORT MONTGOMERY'S VIEW THAT THE PRESENT NATO ARRANGEMENT IS CUMBERSOME AND UNWIELDY.

ELY SAID THE WEAKEST POINT IN THE FREE WORLD DEFENSE WAS WHAT HE CALLED "THE PERIPHERIC STRATEGY." BY THIS HE MEANT THAT THE COUNTRIES OF THE MIDDLE EAST AND THE FAR EAST ARE NOT COVERED BY THE NATO ALLIANCE BUT LINKED TO IT ONLY BY ALLIANCES.

"IN THE MIDDLE EAST," HE CONTINUED, "THE PERIPHERIC COVER HAS PRACTICALLY BEEN PIERCED AND THE THREAT IS NOW DIRECT TO THE MAIN WESTERN COMMUNICATION AND OIL CENTERS."

ELY SAID IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT TO RE-ESTABLISH THE MILITARY POSITIONS PREVIOUSLY HELD BY THE WESTERN WORLD IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND SUGGESTED AS A SUBSTITUTE "A THICKER COVER IN WESTERN AFRICA."

Z/RP450PES

A146

ROME, OCT. 28 (AP) - WORLD FOOD PRODUCTION IS RISING AGAIN AND BOTH SOVIET RUSSIA AND RED CHINA ARE EXPECTING TO EXPORT CROPS WHICH MAY INFLUENCE WORLD TRADE, THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO) REPORTED TODAY.

THE NEW REPORT, PRESENTED TO FAO'S 24-NATION DIRECTING COUNCIL HERE, SAID THE UPURN IN PRODUCTION AFTER LAST YEAR'S SLUMP APPEARED LARGELY DUE TO FAVORABLE WEATHER IN THE UNITED STATES, THE SOVIET UNION AND RED CHINA.

THE FAO REPORT SAID THAT DESPITE SOME INCREASE IN CONSUMPTION, THE INCREASING PRODUCTION WOULD PILE WORLD SURPLUS FOOD STOCKS EVEN HIGHER. WHEAT AND COFFEE STOCKS ARE EXPECTED TO INCREASE AND THERE IS LITTLE PROSPECT OF DECREASE IN U.S. COTTON SURPLUSES, THE REPORT SAID.

SF1130AES

B49 Q (160)

WARSAW, OCT. 28 (AP) - NAZI LEADER ERICH KOCH TODAY DEMANDED THAT JUDGES FROM THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE IN THE HAGUE BE SUMMONED TO DETERMINE WHETHER POLAND HAS THE RIGHT TO TRY HIM ON WAR ATROCITY CHARGES.

IN FIRM TONES, THE AILING WARTIME GAULEITER OF EASTERN POLAND AND WESTERN RUSSIA ALSO DEMANDED THAT THE TRIAL BE ADJOURNED LONG ENOUGH FOR HIM TO FIND WITNESSES HE SAID ARE SCATTERED ALL OVER WEST GERMANY AT ADDRESSES UNKNOWN TO HIM.

BOTH KOCH'S DEFENSE ATTORNEYS DISASSOCIATED THEMSELVES FROM HIS STATEMENT, SAYING THEY WERE SATISFIED THE COURT HAD JURISDICTION AND ASSERTING HE HAD NOT CONSULTED THEM BEFORE MAKING HIS DEMANDS.

KOCH IS ON TRIAL HERE FOR THE SLAUGHTER OF 72,000 POLES AND 160,000 JEWS DURING HIS REIGN IN POLAND. THE JUDGE SAID HE WAS ALSO RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DEATHS OF OVER 4,000,000 PERSONS IN RUSSIA.

THE FORMER HITLER AID HAS DENIED THE CHARGES.

KOCH SAID AMONG OTHER THINGS THAT HIS JUDGES WERE POLES AND THEREFORE COULD NOT BE OBJECTIVE AND THAT POLAND HAS WAITED TOO LONG TO BRING HIM TO TRIAL.

THE COURT SAID IT WOULD RULE TOMORROW ON KOCH'S DEMANDS.

QR956AES

A56

BELGRADE, OCT. 28 (AP)-A DELEGATION OF THE SOVIET TRADE UNIONS OF TEXTILE AND LIGHT INDUSTRY WORKERS ARRIVED HERE TODAY FOR A 14-DAY VISIT.

IT WAS THE SECOND SOVIET DELEGATION TO ARRIVE WITHIN THE PAST 10 DAYS. PREVIOUSLY ALL SOVIET DELEGATIONS REFUSED TO VISIT YUGOSLAVIA BECAUSE OF THE IDEOLOGICAL CONFLICT BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

JS557PES

B51 (Q)

MANILA, OCT. 28 (AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY FELIXBERTO SERRANO AND U.S. AMBASSADOR CHARLES F. BOHLEN AGREED TODAY TO START EXPLORATORY TALKS NOV. 12 IN THE TWO-YEAR DEADLOCK ON PHILIPPINE RIGHTS OVER AMERICAN BASES IN THE ISLANDS.

THE CHIEF POINT AT ISSUE IS A PHILIPPINE DEMAND FOR JURISDICTION OVER AMERICAN PERSONNEL WHO COMMIT CRIMES ON THE BASES WHILE OFF DUTY.

SERRANO SAID THE TALKS WOULD DETERMINE WHETHER GROUNDS EXIST FOR RESUMPTION OF FORMAL NEGOTIATIONS, WHICH WERE BROKEN OFF IN DECEMBER 1956.

HA822AES

A149

BEIRUT, OCT. 28 (AP)-THREE PERSONS WERE WOUNDED TODAY IN A RIFLE CLASH IN BEKAA VALLEY, A STRONGHOLD OF THE REBELS WHO FOUGHT THE REGIME OF EX-PRESIDENT CAMILLE CHAMOUN.

THE OUTBREAK WAS BETWEEN FORMER REBELS AND SUPPORTERS OF CHAMOUN, WHOSE TERM ENDED IN SEPTEMBER.

VS1149PES

A152

SECOND NIGHT LEAD CHINESE (180)  
BY ROBERT TUCKMAN

TAIPEI, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 29 (AP)-COMMUNIST SHORE BATTERIES SHELLED THE QUEMOYS IN THE DARKNESS BETWEEN MIDNIGHT AND DAWN, THEN OPENED UP AGAIN AT 9 A.M. TODAY AFTER A THREE-HOUR LULL.

REPORTS ON THE INTENSITY OF THE FIRE CONFLICTED.

A NEWS DISPATCH FROM QUEMOY SAID THE OFFSHORE ISLANDS CAME IN FOR A HEAVY DRUBBING. NATIONALIST OFFICERS WERE QUOTED AS SAYING THE COMMUNISTS FIRED THOUSANDS OF SHELLS.

IN TAIPEI, THE NATIONALIST DEFENSE MINISTRY DESCRIBED THE FIRE AS SPORADIC. IT LISTED ONLY 441 SHELLS HITTING THE ISLANDS IN THE 21 HOURS PRECEDING 6 A.M.

DESPITE THE GUNFIRE, THE OFFSHORE CRISIS SHOWED SIGNS OF FADING. USUALLY RELIABLE SOURCES SAID U.S. NAVAL UNITS IN THE FORMOSA STRAIT ARE NO LONGER PATROLING INSIDE THE 12-MILE LINE WHICH RED CHINA HAS PROCLAIMED AS ITS TERRITORIAL LIMIT.

FOR TWO DAYS, PEIPING HAS NOT ISSUED ITS CUSTOMARY "SERIOUS WARNING" AGAINST INTRUSION BY U.S. SHIPS. MOST OF THESE HAVE REFERRED FTO U.S. PATROL RUNS TO THE MATSUS, NORTH OF QUEMOY. THE UNITED STATES CONSIDERS THE 3-MILE LIMIT APPLIES, AND HAS REFUSED TO RECOGNIZE THE 12-MILE CLAIM.

THE NATIONALISTS ANNOUNCED THAT 297 RED SHELLS HIT THE QUEMOYS IN SPORADIC BARRAGES YESTERDAY, BUT THERE WAS NO WORD OF ANY HITS ON SUPPLY LANDING AREAS. THE COMMUNISTS HAVE RULED THOSE AREAS OFF-LIMITS FOR THEIR GUNS ON EVEN-NUMBERED DAYS.

A NATIONALIST SPOKESMAN INDICATED, HOWEVER, THAT QUEMOY COMMANDERS WERE OPERATING AS THOUGH THE CEASE-FIRE DID NOT EXIST.

"COMMANDERS ON THE SPOT WILL MAKE THEIR OWN MILITARY DECISIONS

WHEN TO GO INTO THE BEACH," SAID ADM. LIU HOH-TU, CHIEF NATIONALIST MILITARY SPOKESMAN. "THE REDS' EVERY-OTHER-DAY BUSINESS CAN BE REGARDED ONLY AS COMMUNIST-VOLUNTEERED INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION, BUT COMMANDERS ON CONVOYS WILL USE THEIR OWN JUDGMENT."

HOWEVER, NO NATIONALIST CONVOYS ARE KNOWN TO HAVE CROSSED TO QUEMOY SINCE THE REDS BROKE THEIR FULLSCALE CEASE-FIRE OCT.

20. BAD WEATHER HAS BEEN GIVEN AS THE REASON.

LIU SAID THE REDS ARE NOW SHELLING LIGHTLY JUST TO CREATE A NUISANCE "BECAUSE THE COMMUNISTS HAVE KNOWN SINCE THE SECOND WEEK (OF THE ARTILLERY WAR) THAT THEIR CHANCE TO INVADE QUEMOY WAS GONE."

THE REDS, HE SAID, MISCALCULATED ON TWO COUNTS.

"THEY DID NOT EXPECT THE AMERICAN STAND TO BE SO FIRM AND THEY DID NOT EXPECT OUR DEFENDERS COULD WITHSTAND EVEN THE FIRST SEVEN DAYS OF THEIR HEAVY BOMBARDMENT."

DESPITE THE APPARENT LET-UP IN THE RED SHOOTING, THE NATIONALISTS ARE NOT RELAXING THEIR BLOCKADE OF THE RED PORTS OF AMOY AND FOOCHOW, LIU SAID. HE ADDED THAT NATIONALIST GUNNERS WOULD NOT STAND IDLE IF THE COMMUNISTS TRY TO SEND SHIPS WITH STRATEGIC MILITARY SUPPLIES INTO THOSE PORTS.

"IF THEY BROUGHT IN A SHIPLOAD OF RICE FOR THE PEOPLE, WE MIGHT CLOSE OUR EYES TO IT," HE SAID.

LIU DECLINED TO SAY WHETHER THE NATIONALISTS HAD CALLED OFF RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHTS OVER THE MAINLAND, BUT DECLARED:

"WE'LL SEND THEM WHENEVER WE WANT TO AS A MATTER OF SELF-DEFENSE AND TO INFORM THE FREE WORLD WHAT THE COMMUNISTS ARE DOING."

IN ANOTHER DEVELOPMENT, FOUR U. S. ARMY AMPHIBIOUS CARGO BARGES ARRIVED AT TSOYING IN SOUTHERN FORMOSA. THEY WILL BE USED FIRST TO TRAIN NATIONALIST TROOPS AND THEN ARE EXPECTED TO BE USED IN CARRYING SUPPLIES TO THE OFFSHORE ISLANDS. THE 65-FOOT VESSELS CAN CARRY 100 TONS OF CARGO.

JS441PES

A160

(250)

AP FOREIGN SERVICE ADVANCE FOR WEDNESDAY AMS OCT. 29 (ADVANCE) OTTAWA, OCT. 28 (AP)-BREAD IS WHAT A FAMILY WANTS MOST AFTER SEVEN DAYS ON NUCLEAR-ATTACK SURVIVAL RATIONS.

AT LEAST THAT WAS THE EXPERIENCE OF MR. AND MRS. T.E.M. SMYTHE OF STURGEON FALLS, ONT., AND THEIR FOUR CHILDREN, AGED 2 TO 11.

THEIR REPORT ON THE WEEK-LONG EXPERIMENT IS PUBLISHED IN THE CURRENT ISSUE OF THE FEDERAL CIVIL DEFENSE BULLETIN. IT SAYS THEY WENT TO A PASTRY SHOP AT SAULT ST. MARIE, ONT., AND BOUGHT "AN ENTIRE MEAL CONSISTING OF NOTHING BUT BREAD IN VARIOUS FORMS" AFTER THEIR RATION TEST.

THEIR EXPERIMENT WAS CONDUCTED IN THE WILDERNESS OF PANCAKE BAY PROVINCIAL PARK, 75 MILES NORTH OF SAULT STE. MARIE. THEY LIVED IN A TENT.

SMYTH IS A CIVIL DEFENSE OFFICIAL IN STURGEON FALLS AND HE WANTED TO TRY OUT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S NEW RECOMMENDED CD PACK. HIS REPORT APPARENTLY WAS SUBMITTED VOLUNTARILY.

THE PRESCRIBED EVACUATION PACK THEY USED FOR THE EXPERIMENT INCLUDES ONLY SUCH ITEMS AS CANNED FOODS, EVAPORATED MILK, CRACKERS AND PACKAGED CEREALS--ITEMS THAT CAN BE KEPT READY FOR USE QUICKLY AT ANY TIME WITHOUT SPOILING.

THE SMYTHES, WHO SPENT THEIR EVACUATION WEEK AT A CAMPSITE, TOOK ALONG 14 GALLONS OF WATER. THEY USED NINE FOR DRINKING AND THE REST FOR OTHER ESSENTIAL PURPOSES.

THE CIVIL DEFENSE EVACUATION PACK IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM

30.24- 5055

DAILY AVERAGE OF 2,000 CALORIES PER PERSON. SMYTHE SAID HIS FAMILY'S HEALTH REMAINED EXCELLENT. MAIN MEALS CONSISTED OF BEANS, CANNED CORNED BEEF HASH, FRANKFURTERS--AND MORE BEANS. "NOT ONLY WAS THERE NO LOSS OF WEIGHT--EXCEPT FOR ONE POUND BY THE FATHER, WHICH HE COULD VERY WELL AFFORD TO LOSE--BUT THE MOTHER AND SOME OF THE CHILDREN MADE GAINS," SAID SMYTHE. END ADVANCE FOR WEDNESDAY AMS OCT. 29, MOVED OCT. 27

A41WX

(450) AMS BUDGET  
NIGHT LEAD DULLES  
BY JOHN SCALI

WASHINGTON, OCT. 28 (AP)--SECRETARY OF STATE DULLES SAID TODAY THE RUSSIANS MAY BE SHYING AWAY FROM A NUCLEAR TESTING BAN BECAUSE THEY REALIZE HOW FAR BEHIND THEY ARE IN DEVELOPING ATOMIC-HYDROGEN WEAPONS. AT THE SAME TIME, AT A NEWS CONFERENCE, HE VOICED A PLEA THAT THE RUSSIANS ACCEPT THE BRITISH-AMERICAN PROPOSAL FOR A ONE-YEAR BAN BEGINNING FRIDAY.

DULLES ALSO DENOUNCED THE CHINESE REDS FOR "PROMISCUOUS KILLING" IN CARRYING OUT THEIR DECISION TO BOMBARD QUEMOY EVERY OTHER DAY.

HE DESCRIBED THE NEW TACTICS AS A MANEUVER TO SAVE THE REDS FROM A LOSS OF FACE AFTER THEY FAILED TO CRUSH QUEMOY BY ARTILLERY SHELLING.

IN HIS FIRST MEETING WITH NEWSMEN SINCE RETURNING FROM TALKS WITH GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK ON FORMOSA, DULLES ALSO:

1. RULED OUT ALL QUESTIONS ABOUT NEXT TUESDAY'S CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.

2. DISMISSED AS NOTHING TO GET TERRIBLY EXCITED ABOUT, RUSSIA'S DECISION TO LEND 400 MILLION RUBLES TO THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC TO BEGIN CONSTRUCTION OF THE HIGH ASWAN DAM ON THE NILE.

3. REJECTED RED CHINA'S DEMAND FOR WITHDRAWAL OF AMERICAN FORCES FROM KOREAN TO MATCHING PEIPING'S REPORTED EVACUATION OF ITS TROOPS FROM THAT DIVIDED COUNTRY.

DULLES AIMED SOME OF HIS SHARPEST WORDS AT THE KREMLIN IN COMMENTING ON THE SOVIET ANNOUNCEMENT YESTERDAY THAT IT PLANS TO CONTINUE NUCLEAR TESTS BEYOND FRIDAY.

"SOVIET INSINCERITY IN RELATION TO THE TESTING OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS HAS NOW BEEN CLEARLY EXPOSED," HE SAID.

RUSSIA HAS SUDDENLY BACKED AWAY FROM THE IDEA OF SUSPENDING TESTS FOR A YEAR, HE SAID, WHEN CONFRONTED WITH THE NEED TO MOVE "FROM THE REALM OF WORDS TO THE REALM OF DEEDS."

DULLES ATTRIBUTED THE SOVIET POLICY SWITCH TO THE POSSIBILITY THAT EAST-WEST SCIENTIFIC TALKS AT GENEVA THIS SUMMER "OPENED THE EYES OF THE SOVIET UNION TO THE FACT THAT OUR OWN KNOWLEDGE WAS CONSIDERABLY GREATER THAN THEIRS ABOUT NUCLEAR WEAPONS."

HE SAID THE AMERICAN DELEGATION NOW EN ROUTE TO GENEVA FOR NEW TALKS WITH THE SOVIET ON A TEST BAN WOULD SHOW UP ON SCHEDULE FRIDAY EVEN THOUGH RUSSIA'S ATTITUDE DIMS THE CHANCES FOR SUCCESSFUL NEGOTIATION ON AN INSPECTION SYSTEM TO ENFORCE A BAN.

"THE UNITED STATES FOR ITS PART STANDS BY ITS OFFER TO WITHHOLD FURTHER TESTING OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS UNTIL THE GENEVA NEGOTIATIONS BEGIN ON OCT. 31, UNLESS EVIDENCE IS RECEIVED THAT THE SOVIET UNION HAS ACTUALLY CONDUCTED A NUCLEAR WEAPONS TEST AFTER THAT DATE," THE SECRETARY TOLD REPORTERS.

IN DISCUSSING THE FORMOSA CRISIS, DULLES SAID THE COMMUNISTS' OFF- AGAIN-ON-AGAIN BOMBARDMENT OF QUEMOY IS PART OF "UPSIDE DOWN ACTING AND TALKING," WHICH THE REDS HAVE RESORTED TO IN THE PAST TWO MONTHS.

HE USED WORDS SUCH AS "REPUGNANT," "SHOCKING," AND "UNCIVILIZED" TO CRITICIZE THE IDEA OF SHELLING ON ALTERNATE DAYS.

"THAT SHOWS THE KILLING IS DONE FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES AND PROMISCUOUSLY," HE SAID. "IT IS ONLY DESIGNED TO KILL PRIMARILY THE CIVILIANS WHO ARE THE ONES MOST EXPOSED."

JA/ER527PES

VS/BU1202AES

A150WX

BULLETIN

DULLES (ROUNDUP)  
WASHINGTON, OCT. 28 (AP)--SECRETARY OF STATE DULLES TODAY ACCUSED RED CHINA OF "PROMISCUOUS KILLING," PRIMARILY OF CIVILIANS, WITH ITS SPORADIC SHELLING OF QUEMOY.

DULLES ALSO TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT RUSSIA'S SUDDEN REJECTION OF A PROPOSED ONE-YEAR SUSPENSION OF ATOMIC TESTS MAY BE DUE TO DISCOVERY BY MOSCOW THAT IT IS CONSIDERABLY BEHIND THE UNITED STATES IN NUCLEAR WEAPONS TECHNIQUES.

RUSSIA'S ATTITUDE, HE SAID, "DIMS THE CHANCES OF SUCCESS" OF TEST BAN NEGOTIATIONS OPENING AT GENEVA FRIDAY. THE UNITED STATES, HOWEVER, IS WILLING TO GO THROUGH WITH THE SUSPENSION OF TESTING IF THE RUSSIANS DO NOT EXPLODE NUCLEAR DEVICES AFTER FRIDAY.

DULLES PICTURED THE EVERY-OTHER-DAY STYLE OF RED CHINESE ATTACK ON QUEMOY AS A FORMULA INVENTED BY THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS TO SAVE FACE SINCE THEIR FAILURE TO BLOCKADE THE ISLAND.

THE COMMUNISTS FOUND OUT DURING SEVEN WEEKS OF INTENSIVE SHELLING, HE SAID, THAT THEY WERE UNABLE TO HALT DELIVERY OF SUPPLIES.

THE THEREFORE, HE SAID, IN ORDER TO SAVE FACE THE COMMUNISTS SAID THAT THEY WOULD LET THE NATIONALISTS SEND IN SUPPLIES EVERY OTHER DAY AND THEREBY CREATED THE APPEARANCE OF ALLOWING SOMETHING WHICH WAS GOING TO HAPPEN ANYWAY.

THE WHOLE OUTLANDISH BEHAVIOR OF THE REDS IN THIS INSTANCE, DULLES SAID, IS PART OF THEIR UPSIDE DOWN WAY OF TALKING. IT IS ALSO, HE SAID, A COMPLETE DEMONSTRATION THAT THE SHOOTING IS NOT NOW FOR MILITARY PURPOSES BUT FOR PURPOSES OF PROMISCUOUS KILLING TO ACHIEVE POLITICAL ENDS. ASSERTING THAT THE FIRING IS DESIGNED PRIMARILY TO KILL CIVILIANS, HE SAID HE COULD RECALL NO PRECEDENT FOR SUCH A THING.

DULLES DECLINED TO BE DRAWN INTO ANY DISCUSSION OF DOMESTIC POLITICS. AT ONE POINT HE TOLD A QUESTIONER THAT WAS GETTING TOO CLOSE TO HOME.

THE NEWSMAN TOLD HIM THAT PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND VICE PRESIDENT NIXON HAD WARNED AGAINST THE ELECTION OF "DEMOCRATIC RADICALS" TO CONGRESS. HE ASKED DULLES WHAT EFFECT SUCH A THING WOULD HAVE ON FOREIGN POLICY. THE SECRETARY REPLIED THAT THE AIR WAS THICK WITH POLITICS ALREADY AND HE WOULD NOT ADD TO THE SITUATION.

DULLES OPENED HIS NEWS CONFERENCE WITH A FORMAL STATEMENT DEALING WITH RUSSIA'S ANNOUNCEMENT AT THE UNITED NATIONS YESTERDAY THAT IT WOULD NOT ACCEPT THE U. S. PROPOSAL FOR A ONE-YEAR SUSPENSION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTING STARTING FRIDAY.

RUSSIA HAS BEEN URGING THE U. N. TO ORDER ALL WEAPONS TESTING HALTED FOREVER BUT WESTERN AUTHORITIES HAVE FIGURED THAT THIS WAS A COVER FOR BACKING AWAY FROM A PRACTICAL MOVE TOWARD RESTRICTING SUCH EXPLOSIONS.

SOVIET INSINCERITY IN RELATION TO THE TESTING OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS HAS NOW BEEN CLEARLY EXPOSED, DULLES SAID. HE ADDED:

"FOR YEARS THE SOVIET UNION HAS BEEN CARRYING ON AN INTENSIVE PROPAGANDA DESIGNED TO PERSUADE THE WORLD THAT IT WAS IN THIS MATTER MOTIVATED BY HIGH HUMANITARIAN PURPOSES.

"NOW THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN BROUGHT FROM THE REALM OF WORDS TO THE REALM OF DEEDS BY THE UNITED STATES-UNITED KINGDOM OFFER TO SUSPEND THE TESTING OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS FOR AT LEAST ONE YEAR, BEGINNING OCT. 31.

"AT THIS POINT THE SOVIET UNION REVERSES ITSELF AND REJECTS OUR OFFER."

RUSSIA CALLED OFF TESTS ITSELF LAST MARCH 31, KNOWING THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD ALREADY PLANNED SUMMER AND FALL SERIES. ON SEPT. 30 THE SOVIETS RESUMED THEIR TESTING AND SINCE THAT TIME, DULLES SAID, THEY HAVE MADE AT LEAST 14 EXPLOSIONS--SEVEN OF WHICH WERE VERY POWERFUL. THEY DID THIS, DULLES ADDED, IN SPITE OF THEIR PROPAGANDA FOR YEARS ABOUT THEIR "CONCERN FOR THE EFFECT OF TESTING UPON HUMAN HEALTH."

"THERE IS STILL TIME FOR THE SOVIET UNION TO RECONSIDER ITS POSITION," HE SAID, BUT HE MADE IT QUITE CLEAR HE HAS NO EXPECTATION MOSCOW WILL RECONSIDER.

DULLES OFFERED AN EXPLANATION OF SOVIET BEHAVIOR WHICH, HE SAID, IS DUE CAREFUL CONSIDERATION ALTHOUGH THERE IS NO WAY TO PROVE IT.

U. S. AND SOVIET EXPERTS ON DETECTING NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS NEGOTIATED FOR A MONTH AND A HALF AT GENEVA LAST SUMMER, DULLES RECALLED. THERE IS NOW SPECULATION, HE SAID, THAT IN THE COURSE OF THESE NEGOTIATIONS THE SOVIETS DISCOVERED THAT THE UNITED STATES IS CONSIDERABLY AHEAD OF THEM IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS TECHNIQUES. THIS SUGGESTS, DULLES SAID, THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE MANEUVERING TO CATCH UP.

DULLES ALSO MENTIONED SCHEDULED TALKS BEGINNING NOV. 10 ON WAYS OF PREVENTING SURPRISE ATTACKS IN THE NUCLEAR MISSILES AGE. HE SAID THAT NO ONE CAN PREDICT WHAT THE SOVIETS WILL DO ALTHOUGH HE FINDS IT DIFFICULT TO BE OPTIMISTIC.

HOWEVER, THE SOVIETS ARE TOUGH NEGOTIATORS, HE SAID, AND THEY SOMETIMES TRY TO SOFTEN UP THEIR OPPONENTS BY MAKING THE CHANCES FOR AGREEMENT APPEAR DARKER THAN THEY REALLY ARE.

DULLES TALKED BRIEFLY ABOUT HIS CONFERENCES WITH PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK ON FORMOSA LST WEEK. HE AGREED WITH A STATEMENT MADE BY CHINESE NATIONAL AMBASSADOR GEORGE YEH THAT IN RENOUNCING THE USE OF FORCE CHIANG HAD NOT RENOUNCED HIS RIGHT TO USE FORCE FOR DEFENSIVE PURPOSES.

THE IMPORTANT ACHIEVEMENT OF THE TAIPEI TALKS, DULLES SAID, WAS THAT CHIANG HAD REDEFINED THE MISSION AND PURPOSES OF HIS GOVERNMENT IN TERMS OF WINNING OUT OVER THE COMMUNISTS THROUGH PEACEFUL PROCESSES RATHER THAN BY THE USE OF FORCE.

THIS, DULLES DECLARED, PUTS THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT'S MISSION ON A LONG-RANGE BASIS AND WILL BE VERY SIGNIFICANT FOR THE FUTURE.

IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS HE SAID THAT HE HAD MADE NO UNDERSTANDING OR DEAL WITH CHIANG ABOUT REDUCTION OF NATIONALIST FORCES ON THE OFFSHORE ISLANDS, QUEMOY AND MATSU.

BUT HE WENT ON TO SAY THAT THERE IS A MILITARY STUDY UNDERWAY ON THE BEST POSSIBLE DEPLOYMENT OF NATIONALIST FORCES. HE ADDED THAT QUESTIONS SUCH AS REDUCTION OF FORCE BECOME DIFFICULT TO DEAL WITH WHEN HOSTILITIES ARE GOING ON, A REFERENCE TO THE CONTINUING PERIODIC ATTACKS OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST.

A143FX HY1243PES

NAVY

BERKELEY, CALIF., OCT. 28 (AP)-J. SINCLAIR ARMSTRONG, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, SAID TODAY THE COMMUNISTS HAD PUT THE UNITED STATES TO THE TEST IN QUEMOY AND THAT "WE MUST STAND FIRM." HE ADDED:

"IF WE DO NOT, WE WILL SURELY LOSE MUCH MORE THAN JUST QUEMOY." ARMSTRONG, THE NAVY'S CHIEF CIVILIAN FINANCIAL OFFICER, ADDRESSED THE COMBINED EAST BAY COUNCIL OF THE NAVY LEAGUE AND THE OAKLAND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. HE HAS JUST RETURNED FROM A TOUR OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC.

HE SAID THE COMMUNIST BOMBARDMENT OF QUEMOY AND OTHER OFFSHORE ISLANDS IN THE FORMOSA STRAIT "IS NOT AN EASY PROBLEM; IT IS NOT A POPULAR PROBLEM." BUT HE SAID THE BASIS OF THE UNITED STATES' POSITION IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, THE BASIS OF OUR OPPOSITION TO AGGRESSION...ARE CENTER ON THESE ISLANDS."

IF QUEMOY IS YIELDED, HE ADDED, "WE WILL LOSE THE CONFIDENCE OF MANY NATIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD WHO LOOK TO THE UNITED STATES FOR

LEADERSHIP.

"WE WILL THEN FACE MORE SIMILAR PROBLEMS, BECAUSE THE COMMUNISTS WILL CONTINUE TO CREATE THEM IN OTHER PLACES--PERHAPS IN BURMA, MAYBE IN JAPAN, MAYBE IN THE PHILIPPINES OR LAOS OR INDONESIA." ARMSTRONG SAID HE FOUND THE U.S. PACIFIC FLEET "THE FINEST FIGHTING FORCE, THE READIEST FIGHTING FORCE, THIS COUNTRY HAS EVER MUSTERED IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC."

"IT IS READY FOR ANYTHING," HE SAID, "BE IT PATROL AND CONVOY IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS IN TENSE SITUATIONS, BE IT TO FIGHT IN LIMITED OR BRUSH-FIRE ACTIONS...OR BE IT TO FIGHT IN ANY ALL-OUT WAR THAT MIGHT CONCEIVABLY BE STARTED AGAINST US BY AN UNWISE AND MIS-CALCULATING AGGRESSOR."

CY84OPPS

145SE

BY SPENCER DAVIS

SEATTLE, OCT. 28-(AP)-NEWLY INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES OF SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA HAVE REACHED A POINT WHERE THEY ARE READY AND ABLE TO ABSORB MORE FUNDS FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, A WORLD BANK OFFICIAL SAID TODAY.

I.B.M. CARGILL, OBSERVER FOR THE WORLD BANK AT THE COLOMBO PLAN ECONOMIC CONFERENCE HERE, SAID THE FREE ASIAN AREA OF 650 MILLION PEOPLE AS A WHOLE HAVE HURDLED THEIR INITIAL ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES. THEY ARE NOW IN POSITION TO ABSORB MORE DEVELOPMENT FUNDS, HE ADDED.

HOWEVER, POLITICAL STABILITY STILL IS LACKING IN SOME KEY AREAS AND DEVELOPMENT IN THOSE COUNTRIES WILL BE SLOWED.

HE CITED SPECIFICALLY THE NEW MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN, BURMA AND THAILAND AND INDONESIA, WHERE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT HAS GROWN TO A HALT BECAUSE OF THE ARMED REBELLION IN SUMATRA AND THE CELEBESSE ISLANDS. CARGILL POINTED OUT THAT GOVERNORS OF THE WORLD BANK AND INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND AT THEIR ANNUAL MEETING IN NEW DELHI LAST MONTH AGREED TO AN INCREASE IN THE LENDING CAPACITY OF BOTH INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS. THIS IS EXPECTED TO MAKE MORE DEVELOPMENT FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR LENDING PURPOSES DURING THE NEXT YEAR. FINANCIAL AUTHORITIES EXPECT THE WORLD BANK, NOW CAPITALIZED AT NINE BILLION (B) DOLLARS, TO INCREASE ITS SUBSCRIPTION BY 100 PER CENT. THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND QUOTAS PROBABLY WILL BE UPPEPED BY 50 PER CENT.

THESE FUNDS, HOWEVER, MAY NOT FLOW READILY INTO AREAS OF POLITICAL INSTABILITY. EXPERTS HERE GAVE THIS APPRAISAL OF NEW GOVERNMENTS RECENTLY FORMED IN SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA:

BURMA: A STABLE GOVERNMENT PROBABLY WILL BE FORMED AFTER CONSTITUTIONAL ELECTIONS ARE HELD NEXT SPRING. GENERAL NE WIN, ARMY COMMANDER WHO TAKES POWER FROM PREMIER U NU, IS REGARDED AS A PATRIOT. IF POWER HAD NOT BEEN TURNED OVER TO HIM, BURMA MIGHT HAVE FACED A TURBULENT PERIOD OF CAMPAIGNING BETWEEN RIGHTISTS AND LEFTISTS. U NU'S DECISION TO TURN OVER THE COUNTRY'S LEADERSHIP TO THE ARMY CHIEFTAIN IS NOW CONSIDERED HERE AS INSURANCE FOR A QUIET AND ORDERLY PRE-ELECTION PERIOD.

PAKISTAN: INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT HAS BEEN STAGNATING UNDER SUCCESSIVELY WEAK REGIMES. THE DIFFICULT POLITICAL SITUATION STEADILY DETERIORATED OVER THE LAST FEW YEARS. THE COUNTRY IS SUFFERING FROM THE LACK OF A STRONG NATIONAL LEADER. THE ACTION BY PRESIDENT ISKANDER MIRZA IN SUSPENDING POLITICAL PARTIES AND ABROGATING THE CONSTITUTION MAY HAVE SAVED PAKISTAN FROM A SERIOUS BREAKUP.

THAILAND: INFORMED SOURCES CONSIDER THE RECENT COUP BY FIELD MARSHAL SARIT THANARAT DIFFICULT TO INTERPRET OUTSIDE THE COUNTRY. HIS ACTION IN SCRAPPING THE CONSTITUTION IS CONSIDERED MORE THAN A MERE CABINET RESHUFFLE SUCH AS THAILAND HAS UNDERGONE IN THE PAST. NO CHANGES ARE ANTICIPATED IN THAILAND'S FOREIGN POLICY BUT THE NEW CONSTITUTION PROBABLY WILL SWING FARTHER TO THE RIGHT.

30.24- 5057

INDONESIA: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT HAS BEEN HELD UP AND THE COUNTRY WILL NEED POLITICAL STABILITY BEFORE IT CAN MOVE AHEAD. INDONESIA COULD MAKE RAPID PROGRESS BECAUSE OF THE RICHNESS OF ITS RESOURCES. BUT THE COUNTRY LACKS A POLITICAL TRADITION SUCH AS INDIA DEVELOPED. PRESIDENT SUKARNO APPARENTLY REALIZED THIS WHEN HE SOUGHT TO CURTAIL THE POWERS OF PARLIAMENT THROUGH HIS "GUIDED DEMOCRACY" PROGRAM. <sup>10/28</sup> OFFICIALS HERE WHO ARE EXCHANGING INFORMATION ON HOW TO SPEED THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THIS AREA ARE KEEPING A CLOSE WATCH ON ALL FOUR COUNTRIES.

PC208APS NM

B25KX (SLO COLOMBO) Q  
NIGHT LEAD COLOMBO ( 400 )  
BY SPENCER DAVIS

SEATTLE, OCT. 28 (AP)-MARTIAL LAW IN PAKISTAN UNDER GENERAL AYUB KAHN WHO TOOK OVER LEADERSHIP IN A MILITARY COUP LAST NIGHT JOLTED DELEGATES ATTENDING THE COLOMBO PLAN ECONOMIC CONFERENCE HERE TODAY.

THERE WERE PREDICTIONS FROM SOME DELEGATES THAT THE PAKISTAN ARMY'S MOVE WILL LEAD TO A CHAIN REACTION IN OTHER COUNTRIES OF SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA WHERE ARMIES ARE STRONG AND ECONOMIES ARE WEAK.

"ONCE THE ARMIES OF OTHER COUNTRIES SEE THAT THEY HOLD THE POWER THEY MAY BE TEMPTED TO FOLLOW PAKISTAN'S EXAMPLE," SAID ONE DELEGATE WHO ASKED NOT TO BE NAMED.

"INDONESIA MAY BE NEXT," HE ADDED.

BURMA AND THAILAND ALSO HAVE TURNED TO MILITARY LEADERSHIP ALTHOUGH BURMA DID NOT SUSPEND ITS CONSTITUTION AND POLITICAL PARTIES AS THE OTHER COUNTRIES HAVE DONE. BY COINCIDENCE, A STATEMENT OF MOHAMMED ALI, FORMER PREMIER OF PAKISTAN AND NOW AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, WAS RELEASED SIMULTANEOUSLY HERE WITH THE KARACHI DEVELOPMENTS. THE STATEMENT PREPARED FOR THE COLOMBO DELEGATION HERE AT A MINISTERIAL MEETING NEXT NOV. 10-14, SAID DEVASTATING FLOODS HIPIED OUT THE BENEFITS EXPECTED TO RESULT FROM THE RECLAMATION OF HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF ACRES OF WASTE LAND.

"IF THE CALAMITY OF FLOODS HAD NOT OVERTAKEN THE COUNTRY YEAR AFTER YEAR," HE SAID, "PAKISTAN WOULD BY NOW HAVE A SURPLUS OF FOOD GRAINS INSTEAD OF LARGE DEFICITS AS AT PRESENT."

"UNFORTUNATELY THE GOVERNMENT AND THE PEOPLE OF PAKISTAN ALONE CANNOT PREVENT THE FLOODS WHICH HAVE THEIR ORIGIN IN THE TERRITORIES OF INDIA."

ALI SAID THAT WHEN PAKISTAN WAS FOUNDED IN 1947, 95 PER CENT OF THE PEOPLE HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF WHAT A GOOD LIFE MEANT.

HE CREDITED THE LATE MOHAMMAD (CQ) ALI JINNAH WITH SETTING THE COUNTRY ON A BOLD COURSE TO IMPROVE THE LIFE OF ITS PEOPLE. UNFORTUNATELY, HE SAID, JINNAH'S DEATH CAME BEFORE THIS GOAL COULD BE ACHIEVED.

PAKISTAN MUST HAVE INDUSTRIES AND THE POWER TO RUN THEM, HE CONTINUED. IT MUST HAVE IMPROVED AGRICULTURAL METHODS, MORE CONSUMER GOODS AND TEXTILES, MORE HOUSES, BETTER EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES AND AN EFFICIENT HEALTH SERVICE.

PAKISTAN DID NOT HAVE THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE OR THE TRAINED PERSONNEL TO ACCOMPLISH THESE GOALS, HE SAID. FOR EXAMPLE THERE WERE ONLY 3,000 DOCTORS FOR 80 MILLION (M) PEOPLE. NOW THERE ARE 8,000 DOCTORS.

HE PRAISED THE COLOMBO PLAN FOR HELPING PAKISTAN "ACHIEVE WHAT WE MIGHT JUST HAVE FAILED TO ATTAIN UNAIDED."

HE SAID THE COLOMBO PLAN "IS NOT A RICH UNCLE'S WALLET BURSTING WITH DOLLARS AND STERLING AND RUPEES; IT IS A FRIEND."

FJ415PCS

B86KX Q

(220)

SEATTLE, OCT. 28 (AP)-THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION WILL BLAST OUT AN ACCESS CHANNEL AND HARBOR IN KOTZEBUE SOUND NEAR THE TINY COMMUNITY OF CAPE THOMPSON, ALASKA, PROBABLY IN THE SUMMER OF 1960. ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE SITE AND TENTATIVE DATE WERE MADE TODAY BY SEN. HENRY M. JACKSON (D-WASH), A MEMBER OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY.

THE AEC, USING THE HARBOR EXCAVATION PROJECT TO DEMONSTRATE THE PEACEFUL USE OF ATOMIC ENERGY, CHOSE ALASKA BECAUSE OF ITS SMALL AND SCATTERED POPULATION, JACKSON SAID.

SIMULTANEOUS THERMONUCLEAR BLASTS, THE ENERGY OF WHICH THE AEC SAID WOULD EQUAL A "FEW MILLION TONS OF TNT," WILL BE SET OFF TO CHISEL OUT THE HARBOR. THE EXPLOSIVES WILL BE BURIED TO MINIMIZE AIR BLAST AND HEAT RADIATION AS WELL AS TO REDUCE FALL-OUT AND INCREASE THE SIZE OF THE CRATER.

RESIDENTS OF CAPE THOMPSON, LOCATED ABOUT 200 MILES NORTH OF NOME, WILL BE EVACUATED FOR 15 MILES BUT WILL BE ABLE TO RETURN TO THEIR HOMES WITHIN TWO WEEKS, THE AEC SAID.

COST OF THE OPERATION IS ESTIMATED AT FIVE MILLION DOLLARS. HOWEVER, THE AEC SAYS IT WILL TAKE 20 TO 90 MILLION DOLLARS TO INSTALL HARBOR AND STORAGE FACILITIES. THE DEVELOPMENT COSTS WILL BE BORNE BY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE AGENCIES.

DESCRIBING THE PROJECT AS "A COMPARATIVELY SIMPLE HARBOR AND CHANNEL EXCAVATION," JACKSON SAID THE HARBOR WILL OPEN AN AREA OF VALUABLE COOKING COAL DEPOSITS. IT COULD ALSO PROVIDE AN OUTLET SHOULD THE NAVY EVER OPEN ITS NEARBY OIL RESERVES TO COMMERCIAL EXPLOITATION.

NN957PCS NM

A93KX

NIGHT LEAD ( 250 )

ATOMIC TEST SITE, NEV., OCT. 28 (AP)-AN UNDERGROUND ATOMIC SHOT TODAY EJECTED A PLUME OF DUST 1,000 FEET OR MORE FROM THE MOUTH OF A TUNNEL.

SCHEDULED FOR TOMORROW ARE AN UNPRECEDENTED FIVE NUCLEAR WEAPONS SHOTS--TWO FROM TOWERS, TWO FROM BALLOONS, ONE IN A TUNNEL--PLUS A NON-ATOMIC SAFETY EXPERIMENT INVOLVING A BLAST IN A HOLE.

THREE ATOMIC BLASTS ARE THE MOST EVER FIRED HERE PREVIOUSLY IN ONE DAY.

SCIENTISTS ARE HURRYING TO COMPLETE THE CURRENT TEST SERIES BEFORE MIDNIGHT THURSDAY, THE TIME PROPOSED BY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER FOR BEGINNING OF A WORLDWIDE BAN ON NUCLEAR TESTING.

ASIDE FROM THE DUST PLUME, TODAY'S EXPLOSION WAS UNSPECTACULAR. OBSERVERS FELT NO GROUND MOTION OR AIR WAVE AND HEARD NO SOUND.

OBSERVERS FROM CARLSBAD, N. M., WERE HERE IN PREPARATION FOR THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION'S PROPOSED ATOMIC EXPLOSION, NICKNAMED SNOKE, NEXT YEAR IN SPARSELY POPULATED POTASH FIELDS NEAR CARLSBAD IN A PROGRAM TO DEVELOP INDUSTRIAL AND SCIENTIFIC USES OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

THE AEC ANNOUNCED THIS SHOT SCHEDULE FOR TOMORROW, THE EXACT TIMES UNSPECIFIED, WITH BLASTS DESIGNATED BY THEIR NICKNAMES:

1.--THE FREQUENTLY POSTPONED MAZAMA, EQUAL TO NO MORE THAN 1,000 TON OF TNT, FROM A 50-FOOT STEEL TOWER.

2.--BLANCA, TENTATIVELY SET FOR 10 A.M. IN A TUNNEL. HAVING SO-CALLED NOMINAL FORCE EQUAL TO 20,000 TONS OF TNT, IT WILL BE THE MOST POWERFUL UNDERGROUND BLAST EVER DETONATED HERE.

3.--SANTA FE, WELL BELOW NOMINAL, FROM A BALLOON 1,500 FEET ABOVE TUCCA FLAT.

4.--ADAMS, BELOW NOMINAL, ALSO FROM A BALLOON AT THE SAME HEIGHT  
OVER YUCCA FLAT.

5.--HUMBOLDT, AN ATOMIC BLAST EQUAL TO LESS THAN 1,000 TONS OF TNT,  
TO BE FIRED FROM A 50-FOOT ALUMINUM TOWER ON YUCCA FLAT.  
GANYMED, THE SAFETY EXPERIMENT SCHEDULED, USES CONVENTIONAL  
EXPLOSIVES.

KK755PCS NM

B97CX (Q)

(220)

CHICAGO, OCT. 28--(AP)--THE CHICAGO SUN-TIMES SAID TODAY THE UNITED  
STATES AND JAPAN INTEND TO SETTLE PRINCIPAL POINTS BEFORE WRITING  
THEIR NEW SECURITY PACT.

IN A DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON, FREDERICK KUH SAID THE TWO CHIEF  
NEGOTIATORS, U.S. AMBASSADOR DOUGLAS MACARTHUR II AND JAPANESE  
FOREIGN MINISTER AICHIRO FUJIYAMA, DISCUSSED THEIR PROCEDURE WHEN  
THEY HELD THEIR SECOND TREATY FRAMING MEETING LAST WEDNESDAY IN  
TOKYO.

THE COMING AGREEMENT, THE DISPATCH SAID, IS TO REPLACE THE ONE  
SIGNED IN SAN FRANCISCO IN 1951. KUH SAID SECRETARY OF STATE DULLES  
ORDERED THE NEW NEGOTIATIONS IN RESPONSE TO DEMANDS FROM JAPAN.

ONE OF THE MAIN POINTS MACARTHUR AND FUJIYAMA WILL TRY TO SOLVE  
BEFORE DRAWING UP THE NEW U.S.-JAPANESE MILITARY ALLIANCE, THE SUN-  
TIMES SAID, WILL BE THE QUESTION OF MUTUAL DEFENSE COMMITMENTS. IT SAID  
THE TREATY WOULD ENTAIL NO AUTOMATIC OBLIGATION TO FIGHT AND  
WOULD ACKNOWLEDGE THE RIGHT OF CONGRESS AND JAPAN'S DIET TO DECIDE  
ON PEACE OF WAR.

THE SUN-TIMES SAID OTHER POINTS INCLUDE:

TERRITORIAL SCOPE OF THE PACT; CONTROL OF THE RYUKYU AND BONIN  
ISLANDS; FUTURE DEPLOYMENT OF U.S. TROOPS IN JAPAN, WITH THE POSSIBILITY  
OF ALLOWING JAPAN CONSULTATION RIGHTS; AND DURATION OF THE TREATY.

"THE PACT IS EXPECTED TO COVER JAPAN PROPER AND THE ISLANDS IN  
WHICH JAPAN'S 'RESIDUAL SOVEREIGNTY' IS RECOGNIZED IN THE 1951 PEACE  
TREATY," KUH SAID. "A PERIOD OF 10 OR 20 YEARS IS ENVISAGED."

YN1229ACS NM

A99CH

(280)

BY C. YATES McDANIEL

CHARLOTTE, N.C., OCT. 28 (AP)--NUCLEAR TIPPED HERCULES AIR  
DEFENSE MISSILES ARE BEING TURNED OUT BY THE HUNDREDS DESPITE CON-  
GRESSIONAL MONEY CURBS AND AIR FORCE RIVALRY, THE ARMY MADE KNOWN  
TODAY.

A TOUR OF THE DOUGLAS PLANT HERE GAVE CLEAR  
EVIDENCE OF THE QUANTITY PRODUCTION OF THE SUPERSONIC WEAPON THAT  
WILL SOON GUARD 50 MAJOR LOCALITIES IN THE UNITED STATES AND  
KEY POINTS ABROAD, INCLUDING FORMOSA.

THE AIR FORCE AND CONGRESS WERE INJECTED INTO THE HERCULES  
PICTURE AT A NEWS CONFERENCE FOR SOME 75 REPORTERS PERMITTED TO  
SEE THE INNER WORKINGS OF THE MISSILE CAPABLE OF SHOOTING MORE THAN  
75 MILES AND UP TO 100,000 FEET.

THE ARMY'S MISSILE BOSS, MAJ. GEN. JOHN B. MEDARIS SAID FLATLY  
THAT CONGRESS "WITH GOOD INTENTIONS TOOK A HAND IN INTERSERVICE  
RIVALRY" BY LOPPING 20 PER CENT OFF SCHEDULED FUNDS FOR BOTH THE  
ARMY HERCULES AND THE AIR FORCE BOMARC AIR DEFENSE MISSILES.

20

BUT MEDARIS, FRESH FROM LEADING THE FIGHT TO SAVE THE ARMY'S  
MAJOR SPACE AND MISSILES MISSION FROM ABSORPTION BY THE NEW CIVILIAN  
SPACE AGENCY, REFUSED TO DOWNGRADE THE LONGER RANGED AIR FORCE WEAPON.  
1958  
THE ARMY'S MISSILE COMMANDER SAID THAT HERCULES "CAN HANDLE ANY  
AIR SUPPORT THREAT IN SIGHT WITHIN FIVE YEARS." HE ALSO DISCLOSED  
THAT HERCULES, DESIGNED PRIMARILY TO BLAST SUPERSONIC BOMBERS, HAS A  
SECONDARY MISSION AS GROUND-TO-GROUND ARTILLERY FOR THE ARMY.

DONALD DOUGLAS JR., PRESIDENT OF THE BIG AIRCRAFT COMPANY THAT  
ALSO IS A MAJOR SUPPLIER FOR THE AIR FORCE, BACKED UP MEDARIS'  
CLAIMS FOR HERCULES.

MEDARIS ALSO DISPUTED REPORTED ASSUMPTIONS THAT THE SOVIETS ALREADY  
HAVE BALLISTIC MISSILES CAPABLE OF HURLING NUCLEAR LOADS 5,000 MILES  
INTO THE UNITED STATES. THE ZEUS ANTI-MISSILE MISSILE NOW BEING  
DEVELOPED BY THE ARMY, DOUGLAS AND WESTERN ELECTRIC, WILL BE "ALONG IN  
PRETTY GOOD TIME TO MEET THE RUSSIAN THREAT," SAID MEDARIS.

GS&SF921PES NM

B74BA Q

BALTIMORE, OCT. 28--(AP)--THE AIR FORCE TODAY AWARDED THE MARTIN CO.  
A 15 MILLION DOLLAR CONTRACT TO CONTINUE WORK ON MACE, THE MISSILE WITH  
A MEMORY.

MARTIN ALREADY HAS PRODUCED ABOUT 100 OF THE MISSILES. THE NEWEST  
CONTRACT IS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A GUIDANCE SYSTEM AND OVERALL TEST  
EQUIPMENT FOR 13 MISSILES WHICH WILL USE INERTIAL GUIDANCE--A FORM OF  
"MEMORY NAVIGATION."

THE WINGED 44-FOOT LONG SURFACE-TO-SURFACE TACTICAL WEAPON HAS A  
RANGE OF MORE THAN 650 MILES.

THE MACE IS DESIGNED FOR TWO TYPES OF GUIDANCE SYSTEMS WHICH MILI-  
TARY MEN SAY ARE VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE TO JAM.

IN THE INERTIAL GUIDANCE OR MEMORY NAVIGATION SYSTEM, THE GEOGRAPHIC  
LOCATION OF BOTH LAUNCHING POINT AND TARGET ARE SET INTO THE SYSTEM  
BEFORE LAUNCHING. THE SYSTEM'S "MEMORY" THEN COMPUTES THE DISTANCE  
TRAVELED AND SUBTRACTS IT FROM THE TARGET DISTANCE.

THE OTHER SYSTEM, PREVIOUSLY DEVELOPED, IS A MAP-MATCHING SYSTEM  
WHICH RELATES A FILM STRIP TO THE TERRAIN OVER WHICH THE MISSILE TRAVELS.

THE MISSILE, WHICH CAN BE EQUIPPED WITH ATOMIC WARHEADS IS EXPECTED  
TO REPLACE ANOTHER MARTIN MISSILE, THE MATADOR, NOW IN USE BY AMERICAN  
FORCES OVERSEAS.

THE CONTRACT AWARDED TODAY IS PART OF A 33 MILLION DOLLAR CONTRACT  
FOR DEVELOPMENT OF THE MACE.

H117PED NM

A49WX

ADVANCE FOR 6:30 P.M. EST TODAY

(340) DULLES-ARCTIC

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, OCT. 28 (AP)--SECRETARY OF STATE DULLES CHARGED  
TONIGHT THAT RUSSIA HAS AGGRESSIVE MILITARY DISPOSITIONS IN THE ARCTIC.  
THAT, HE SAID, IS THE CONCLUSION WHICH MUST BE DRAWN FROM RUSSIA'S  
VETO OF A WESTERN PROPOSAL FOR INTERNATIONAL INSPECTION TO REDUCE THE  
DANGER OF SURPRISE ATTACK OVER THE NORTH POLE.

IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR DELIVERY AT A DINNER OF THE PILGRIMS OF  
THE UNITED STATES, DULLES RENEWED THE OFFER TO SET UP AN ARCTIC INSPEC-  
TION SYSTEM.

"WHENEVER THE SOVIET UNION WANTS TO KNOW WHAT ARE OUR DISPOSITIONS,  
SO THAT IT CANNOT BE TAKEN BY SURPRISE, OR ACT ON WHAT MIGHT BE MISCAL-  
CULATIONS," HE SAID. "IT CAN HAVE THAT KNOWLEDGE PROVIDED ONLY IT IS  
WILLING TO RECIPROcate.

"IN THE MEANTIME, WE HAVE NO CHOICE BUT TO CONTINUE TO COOPERATE  
TO BUILD DETERRENT AND DEFENSIVE FORCES. OUR NORTHERN FRONTIERS (U. S.  
AND CANADIAN) NEED TO BE MANNED AND DEFENDED BY CLOSELY INTERLOCKING  
EFFORTS. I AM HAPPY TO SAY THAT SUCH A SYSTEM IS IN FACT IN EFFICIENT

30.24- 5059

OPERATION."

THE DINNER MEETING OF THE ORGANIZATION DEDICATED TO BRITISH-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP, WAS ARRANGED IN HONOR OF PRIME MINISTER JOHN G. DIEFENBAKER OF CANADA.

DULLES DEVOTED HIS TALK TO THE THEME OF U. S.-CANADIAN FRIENDSHIP AND COOPERATION AND EMPHASIZED THE IMPORTANCE OF THE POLAR AREA "IN THIS AGE OF JET PLANES, MISSILES AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS."

"TODAY THE CONTIGUOUS FRONTIERS OF CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES IN THE NORTH CONSTITUTE A FRONT LINE OF DEFENSE. IT IS PROBABLY THE LINE THAT ANY ENEMY WOULD FIRST SEEK TO BREACH IN THE EVENT OF GENERAL WAR."

HE RECALLED THAT AFTER THE SOVIETS HAD COMPLAINED LAST APRIL OF U.S. BOMBER ALERTS IN THE FAR NORTH THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA PROPOSED TO THE U. N. SECURITY COUNCIL THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL INSPECTION AREA IN THE ARCTIC.

THE PURPOSE, DULLES SAID, WAS TO "MAKE IT LESS POSSIBLE FOR ANYONE TO MOUNT A SUDDEN, MASSIVE SURPRISE ATTACK" OVER THE POLE.

"THIS PROPOSAL WAS SUPPORTED IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL BY EVERY MEMBER EXCEPT THE SOVIET UNION," HE SAID. "BUT THE SOVIET UNION VETOED OUR PROPOSAL."

"THE SOVIET UNION CAN SCARCELY BLAME US IF WE CONCLUDE THAT IT HAS AGGRESSIVE DISPOSITIONS IN THIS AREA WHICH IT DESIRES TO CONCEAL. THAT IS AN UNHAPPY CONCLUSION, BUT IT IS ONE THAT SOVIET CONDUCT COMPELS US TO ACCEPT."

DIEFENBAKER TOLD THE DINNER AUDIENCE RELATIONS BETWEEN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES HAD IMPROVED IN THE LAST YEAR, BUT THAT PROBLEMS REMAINED IN THE FIELD OF TRADE AND ECONOMIC AFFAIRS.

HE URGED THAT TRADE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES BE BASED ON CANADIAN AS WELL AS AMERICAN RIGHTS.

"THE NATIONS OF THE FREE WORLD MUST COOPERATE ECONOMICALLY AS IN DEFENSE," THE CANADIAN PRIME MINISTER SAID. "PROGRESS MUST BE MADE BY PROGRESSIVE STEPS TOWARDS THE ASSURANCE THAT THE ECONOMIC POLICIES OF EACH ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE INTERNATIONAL OBJECTIVE WHICH IS THE MAINTENANCE OF PEACE WITH FREEDOM."

JR1124PES

A81

(180)

NEW YORK, OCT. 28 (AP)-A MILITARY WRITER REPORTED TODAY THAT U.S. EXPERTS ESTIMATE THE SOVIET UNION HAS "SOMETHING LIKE 3,000 NUCLEAR WEAPONS."

THE UNITED STATES, HE SAID IN AN ARTICLE IN TIME MAGAZINE, MAY HAVE AT LEAST THREE TIMES THAT, BUT IT DOES NOT MAKE MUCH DIFFERENCE: NUCLEAR PARITY IS ACHIEVED WHEN EACH HAS ENOUGH TO DESTROY THE OTHER."

THE TIME WRITER, EDWIN REES, SAID THAT THE ESTIMATES OF SOVIET NUCLEAR STRENGTH ARE MADE FROM CAREFUL READINGS OF A GAS-KRYPTON 85 WHICH IS PRODUCED BY NUCLEAR REACTORS IN THE PRODUCTION OF NUCLEAR WEAPON MATERIALS AND HANGS IN THE WORLD'S ATMOSPHERE. REES SAID THAT ONCE SUBTRACTIONS ARE MADE FOR THE KRYPTON 85 ACCOUNTED FOR BY WESTERN NUCLEAR REACTORS THE REMAINDER IS DUE TO RUSSIAN WEAPONS PRODUCTION.

REES SAID THE SOVIET UNION IS AHEAD OF THE UNITED STATES IN INTERMEDIATE RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILE FIRINGS--THAT U.S. RADAR STATIONS HAVE DETECTED HUNDREDS OF SUCH SOVIET MISSILES FIRINGS COMPARED WITH 30 TO 40 U.S. IRBM FIRINGS. THE SOVIET IRBMS ARE, REES SAID, 800-MILE WEAPONS.

HE SAID OVERALL RUSSIAN MILITARY STRENGTH IS LESS THAN MANY WESTERN COMMENTATORS HAVE DEPICTED IT AND THAT SOVIET STRENGTH IS MORE DEFENSIVE THAN OFFENSIVE.

W812PED

A27UN

AMS BUDGET (350)

NIGHT LEAD U.N.

BY MILTON BESSER

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., OCT. 28 (AP)-THE UNITED STATES QUESTIONED TODAY WHETHER THE SOVIET UNION ACTUALLY WANTS TO NEGOTIATE A CONTROLLED BAN ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS.

THE CHALLENGE TO MOSCOW'S SINCERITY WAS ISSUED AT THE U.N. JUST THREE DAYS BEFORE THE START OF BIG THREE NEGOTIATIONS IN GENEVA.

IT CAME AS SECRETARY OF STATE DULLES SAID IN WASHINGTON THAT MOSCOW'S REJECTION OF A ONE-YEAR TEST SUSPENSION DIMMED CHANCES OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND THE SOVIET UNION REACHING AGREEMENT.

SEN. BOURKE B. HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA), A MEMBER OF THE U.S. DELEGATION, CALLED ATTENTION OF THE 81-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE TO A SOVIET RESOLUTION RECOMMENDING AN IMMEDIATE UNCONDITIONAL HALT TO NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS.

HE SAID THAT WHILE THE SOVIET UNION HAD DECLARED ITS AGREEMENT IN PRINCIPLE TO CONTROLS FOR A BAN ON TESTS ITS POSITION "AS SET FORTH IN THE DRAFT RESOLUTION PENDING BEFORE THIS BODY LEAVES ROOM FOR DOUBT AS TO HOW VITAL IT BELIEVES A CONTROL SYSTEM TO BE."

"ONE IS COMPELLED TO WONDER WHY THE SOVIET RESOLUTION FAILS TO MENTION EITHER THE FORTHCOMING GENEVA NEGOTIATIONS OR THE PRINCIPLES OF CONTROLS...I HOPE THIS IS AN OVERSIGHT."

HICKENLOOPER, A MEMBER OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE IN THE U.S. CONGRESS ON ATOMIC ENERGY, ASSERTED AN AGREEMENT TO SUSPEND TESTS WITHOUT ADEQUATE CONTROLS "WOULD BE WORSE THAN NO AGREEMENT AT ALL."

HE DECLARED THAT THE UNITED STATES ACCEPTED THE TEST DETECTION SYSTEM WORKED OUT BY EAST-WEST EXPERTS IN JULY AT GENEVA ENVISAGING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ABOUT 180 CONTROL POSTS OVER THE WORLD.

HE SAID THE TWO BASIC REASONS FOR NEEDING SUCH A SYSTEM ARE THAT IT WOULD REASSURE EACH SIDE THAT THE TEST BAN AGREEMENT IS BEING WORKED OUT, AND THAT IT WOULD DETER ANY COUNTRY FROM COMMITTING VIOLATIONS.

HE STRESSED THAT U.S. POLICY TOWARD RENEWING A ONE-YEAR TEST EXPANSION DEPENDS UPON THE RELIABILITY OF THE CONTROL SYSTEM ESTABLISHED AND PROGRESS IN OTHER FIELDS OF DISARMAMENT. THE BRITISH STAND IS SIMILAR.

BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN PROPOSED A ONE-YEAR SUSPENSION DATING FROM THE START OF THE GENEVA TALKS ON FRIDAY. IT IS CONDITIONAL ON SUSPENSION ALSO BY THE SOVIET UNION.

SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VALERIAN ZORIN MADE A LENGTHY ATTACK ON THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN AS THE COMMITTEE NEARED AN END TO ITS GENERAL DISARMAMENT DEBATE.

HE BLAMED THE WESTERN POWERS FOR LACK OF DISARMAMENT PROGRESS IN PAST NEGOTIATIONS. HE INSISTED UPON AN IMMEDIATE UNCONDITIONAL AGREEMENT FOR AN END TO NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS. HE ACCUSED THE WESTERN POWERS OF TRYING TO LIMIT TEST SUSPENSION TO A ONE-YEAR PERIOD IN ORDER TO FIND A BREATHING SPELL FOR "ADDITIONAL PROPAGANDA AND THE PREPARATION OF NEW TESTS."

U.S. DELEGATE JAMES W. BARCO TOLD THE COMMITTEE ZORIN'S SPEECH CONSTITUTED "JUST ANOTHER SERIES OF MISREPRESENTATIONS." SIMILAR COMMENT CAME FROM FRENCH DELEGATE JULES MOCH AND CMDR. ALLAN NOBLE, BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE.

AT THE SUGGESTION OF INDIA'S ARTHUR LALL, THE COMMITTEE DECIDED TO DELAY ITS NEXT MEETING UNTIL TOMORROW AFTERNOON IN ORDER TO PERMIT FURTHER BEHIND-THE-SCENES CONSULTATIONS. THESE OBVIOUSLY ARE AIMED AT FINDING SOME COMMON GROUND FOR AGREEMENT IN ADVANCE OF THE OPENING OF THE GENEVA TALKS FRIDAY.

SF737PES

A131 230

WITH UN NUCLEAR (A25)

London, Oct. 28 (AP)-Britain expressed disappointment today at Russia's refusal to join the United States and Britain in a proposed one-year suspension of nuclear weapon tests starting next Friday.

The Foreign Office said in a statement that the British government still hopes, however, that the Soviet Union will reconsider its position by refraining from test firing nuclear weapons after the start of the big three Geneva nuclear conference Oct. 31.

A British Foreign Office spokesman made it clear at a news conference that the United States and Britain would be free to resume testing themselves after Friday if the Russians carry on their explosions.

The Soviet U. N. delegation spelled out the Russian position in New York yesterday. The Russians are standing on their demand for an unconditional and permanent ban on nuclear tests immediately.

The British Foreign Office statement said, however, the British government expected the Geneva conference on ways to control a nuclear test ban to start as planned Friday.

The British and U.S. delegations which are to attend the Geneva meeting met in London today and examined the details and implications of Soviet position, which now confronts Washington and London with the decision as to whether they should renounce or exercise their rights to go on testing after Friday.

Britain's chief delegate, minister of state for foreign affairs David Ormsby-Gore, took part in the consultations with the U.S. delegation. But the U.S. delegation leader, Ambassador James J. Wadsworth, has been delayed by fog after leaving the United States yesterday.

WD1042AES

A132 (220)

WITH UNITED NATIONS (A25)

Moscow, Oct. 28 (AP)-The Soviet rejection of U.S.-British proposals for a one-year suspension of nuclear tests was seen by foreign quarters here as further evidence the Kremlin is in no mood to compromise.

The United States and Britain called for a one-year suspension beginning with the big three Geneva talks starting Friday. The Russians are demanding a permanent end to tests without waiting for safeguard machinery to be set up.

The announcement of the rejection by the Soviets in the United Nations yesterday appeared to support the belief of observers here that come what may the Kremlin will stick to its demands.

The rejection came as a surprise to some here who had believed the Soviets would accept the year's suspension as a first step and then continue their campaign for a complete ban.

Diplomatic sources said the rejection appeared to be part of a pattern, evident in recent months, of growing Soviet reluctance to abandon any stand it takes in the international arena.

But they saw no indication the Soviet government planned to withdraw from the Geneva talks on nuclear test ban controls because of a Western refusal to start them on a foreign ministers' level.

Neither has there been a firm announcement of Soviet plans for participation in the talks. There normally is no such announcement here until delegations are actually on the way to international meetings.

WD1047AES

A95

(250)

AP FOREIGN SERVICE ADVANCE FOR TUESDAY PMS

BY TOM HOGE  
(ADVANCE) UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., OCT. 28 (AP)-U.N. NUTRITION EXPERTS BELIEVE THEY FINALLY HAVE LICKED THE PROBLEM OF GETTING BRAZIL'S PROTEIN-STARVED JUNGLE DWELLERS TO REAP THE RICH HARVEST OF THE AMAZON.

DR. A.W. MESCHKAT, BACK FROM A 2 1/2-YEAR ASSIGNMENT BY THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION (FAO), SAY SUPERSTITION, PRIMITIVE METHODS AND LACK OF TRANSPORT HAVE CAUSED THE SITUATION.

HUNDREDS OF SETTLEMENTS ARE RAVAGED WITH DISEASE CAUSED BY DIET DEFICIENCY, WHILE ONLY A FEW MILES OFF THE AMAZON IS SO RICH IN FISH IT COULD MEET THE PROTEIN NEEDS OF ALL BRAZIL.

"THE MAIN PROBLEM IS TO INTRODUCE MODERN GEAR, EQUIPMENT AND FISHING TECHNIQUES TO THE AMAZONIAN FISHERMEN AND TO ESTABLISH A TRANSPORT SERVICE TO BRING THE FISH TO THE VILLAGES AND TOWNS," SAID MESCHKAT. DWELLERS OF THE REGION STILL USE THE SPEAR OR BOW AND ARROW TO CATCH FISH. THEY HAVE TRIED FASHIONING PRIMITIVE CAST NETS OF NATURAL FIBER BUT THE WATER QUICKLY ROTS THEM.

MESCHKAT, WITH A NYLON GILL NET, MANAGED TO LAND MORE FISH IN 20 MINUTES THAN THE AVERAGE NATIVE COULD CATCH IN A DAY.

THE TRANSPORT PROBLEM IS MORE DIFFICULT. THE CLIMATE ROTS DEAD FISH IN A FEW HOURS. MESCHKAT DEVISED A FLOATING WOODEN CONTAINER PARTLY FILLED WITH WATER. THE FISH WERE FLOATED UP THE RIVER, CARRIED OVERLAND AND DELIVERED ALIVE TO THE MARKET PLACES.

ONE SOURCE OF NATIVE DREAD IS THE PIRANHA, A FIVE-INCH FISH THAT HAS BEEN KNOWN TO TEAR INTO WOUNDED CATTLE AND STRIP THEM TO THE BONE. THERE IS WIDESPREAD BELIEF THEY WOULD DO THE SAME TO MAN.

"I THINK THE FEARS ARE EXAGGERATED," MESCHKAT SAID. "I HAVE SWUM AMONG SCHOOLS OF PIRANHA WITHOUT BEING ATTACKED. AS THEY ARE EATEN BY CATFISH, DOLPHINS AND PORPOISES, THEY PROBABLY ASSUME THAT A HUMAN BEING SWIMMING NEARBY IS ONE OF THEIR ENEMIES."

(END ADVANCE FOR TUESDAY PMS--MOVED OCT. 27)

1958  
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A104

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., OCT. 28 (AP)-SECRETARY GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD RECOMMENDED TODAY THAT THE U.N. EMERGENCY FORCE IN THE MIDDLE EAST BE CONTINUED.

HE TOLD THE 81-NATION SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE:

"THERE IS NO QUESTION BUT THAT THE INTERESTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS ARE BEST SERVED BY THE CONTINUANCE OF THIS UNEF OPERATION AS IT HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED."

THE COMMITTEE DECIDED TO CONSIDER THIS QUESTION SEPARATELY FROM THE PROBLEM OF WHETHER OR NOT THE U.N. SHOULD CREATE A PERMANENT U.N. PEACE FORCE.

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